

ROBBERS RAMPANT.

They Commit Crimes All Over Kansas.

The Bank at Pleasanton Lost \$2,470.

DYNAMITE WAS USED.

Thieves Also at Stockton and Wichita.

PLEASANTON, Kan., March 8.—Some time between 1 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning the vault and safe of the Bank of Pleasanton were blown open with dynamite and nitro-glycerine and \$2,470 taken therefrom in currency, silver, gold and postage stamps. A hole was drilled into the door of the vault between the dial and handle, and by the use of a punch the connection between the combination and handle was broken and the bolts could then be thrown without any effort. The door of the safe was sprung with wedges, the seams put up around the door and nitro-glycerine poured in. Dynamite was then placed under the safe, and touched off with fuses. This caused the glycerine to explode, throwing the safe, which weighed two tons, from one side of the vault to the other. The front and bottom of the safe is one mass of twisted and broken iron.

In the safe outside the chest was \$1,250 in currency, \$200 in silver and \$100 in gold, which was all taken except \$33 in silver dollars. The burglar-proof chest or department withstood the shock of the explosion. The box contained \$10,000 in currency and gold. The burglars made an effort to force an entrance to this wealth, but undoubtedly were frightened away or time was too short.

After robbing the safe of what they could get, the burglars went through all the private boxes, thirty in number, stealing \$700 in currency, property of R. A. Oederweiler, and \$200 worth of stamps from Postmaster Holmes' box. The vault door was then closed, the bolts thrown and the handle was broken off to an entrance was impossible until an expert safe opener from Kansas City arrived at 1 o'clock.

The books, papers, notes, etc., of the bank and those kept in private boxes are all mixed and in a bad condition. The safe has been in use about seven years and was supposed to be burglar proof. The expert says it is the same kind as the one blown open at Liberty, Mo., about one year ago, and he believes the operators are the same ones. There is no clue as yet to the guilty parties. A reward of \$500 has been offered.

Note Thieves in Wichita.

WICHITA, Kan., March 8.—At 6 o'clock last evening two men entered Theron's store on Douglas avenue, one of the most public places in the city, and holding the proprietor at gunpoint, they helped themselves to diamonds and gold watches. A watchmaker, who was working behind a high show-case unnoticed, really stole up to the front door and looked in, and then turned in the burglar alarm. The thievery of the alarm warned the robbers, and finding the door locked, they escaped with their booty by jumping through a three-eighth inch plate glass. One of the robbers was caught in the pursuit, which was made at once, after a terrible fight. Much of the stolen property was recovered. He gave his name as John Locke. The police believe they have caught a noted criminal.

Robbers at Stockton, Kan.

STOCKTON, Kan., March 8.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the safe in the general merchandise store of John G. Smith was blown open and burglarized, but a small amount of money was secured.

Held Up by the Outlaws.

MURKIN, J. T., March 8.—It is reported here that the Dalton gang held up and robbed Mr. G. A. Parkinson of Wagoner, near his ranch yesterday.

FEARFUL OF DYNAMITE.

Revelations Made in Charleston, W. Va., Mining Region Creates Excitement.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 8.—The revelation of a dynamite plot is causing extreme excitement up the river among the strikers and the militia. The presence of Pickerton men at Eagle and vicinity does not tend to quiet the strikers, and the greatest fears are now expressed for the safety of the militia and Wyatt. The latter's house is on the railroad and is the headquarters of the strikers. Each passing freight train is loaded with strikers and a bomb could easily be thrown into one of the windows.

The fears of the officers have been communicated to the governor, and steps are being taken to keep the strikers off trains. This is almost an impossibility, and if attempted means almost certain destruction of Chesapeake and Ohio railway property. The strikers are still thick at Montgomery, but nothing can be learned of their intentions. The authorities do not regard the trouble as over, as another gatling gun was taken to Gagle yesterday.

"Solly" Smith Beaten.

SAGINAW, Mich., March 8.—Solly Smith of California, and "Kid" Lavigne, met in an eight round go at Arbuter hall last night before a large crowd of Chicago and Saginaw sporting men. It was a hurricane fight from the start, and the "Kid" had all the best of it. Referee Walter Grummond decided the fight a draw, but Lavigne's friends are more than enthusiastic over their man's fine showing.

Mrs. Solomon Wortham, wife of the treasurer of the Hyman Cigar company, Dover, was run down by an electric car and instantly killed.

"Quick Mool" gasoline stoves are the best. Cntr & Bailey, Hardware, 828 Kansas ave.

POINTS ON ARMOR PLATE.

Interesting Figures as to the Cost of Plating Our Warships.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—In connection with the disclosure as to defective armor plates furnished by the Carnegie company, Chairman Cummings, of the house naval committee, has letters from the bureau of ordnance of the navy department showing where armor plates have come from and on what vessels they were used. The department had an unexpended balance of \$10,000,000 in February 1893, which permitted extensive purchases of armor plate. This balance has since been reduced to \$2,403,864.

The contracts with the Carnegie steel company were for 5,073 tons at the aggregate cost of \$2,443,923 and with the Bethlehem Iron company for 10,337 tons at the cost of \$2,367,714. The total of steel plate thus far furnished is 8,931 tons at \$2,503,815. The amount still to be furnished is 10,873 tons at \$6,978,607.

The expense thus far has been incurred about \$300,000, by means of Harveyleigh and the introduction of nickel previous to settlement of rates. Of the armor yet to be furnished, the Carnegie Steel company will furnish 4,990 tons and the Bethlehem Iron company 5,933 tons.

It is estimated that the whole of this will be delivered by July 1, 1894. The Carnegie company has already finished 407 tons. This leaves 9,784 tons of armor for the next sixteen months, or 596 tons per month. The bureau of ordnance reports that the new process of welding armor plates at the armor works of the Carnegie Steel company will be in operation in about three weeks, when their monthly output will be greatly increased.

THE BRITISH IN NICARAGUA.

Apprehension in Washington as to the Meaning of Troops at Bluefield.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The resolution of inquiry concerning the British at Bluefield, which was introduced in the senate by Mr. Morgan yesterday, was the result of the discussion on this subject by the senate foreign relations committee at its meeting yesterday morning. There is an apprehension in the minds of senators that the English government is making an effort to obtain a footing on the eastern coast of the isthmus in violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and the action of the committee is directed towards securing the information the state department may have upon the matter.

Senator Morgan is jealous of any foreign government that might control the Nicaragua canal and probably nothing could happen to give him greater concern than for England to secure a foothold in that region. Senator Morgan said in reply to a question as to the purpose of the resolution, that he had no information on the subject except such as he had obtained from the newspapers, in which he had seen a statement that the British had been in Bluefield for the purpose of interfering with the construction of Nicaragua over the Mosquito coast.

"Do you suppose," he was asked, "that the fact that the Nicaragua was headed in that direction had any significance?"

"What was she going there for?"

"Of course," he added, "I don't know that such was the case, but it looks like it."

So far the department of state has made no request upon the navy department to send a man-of-war to Bluefield.

Blanchard on Silver and Tariff.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Representative Blanchard's associates in the house heard with much satisfaction of his elevation to the senate from Louisiana. Mr. Blanchard's position on tariff and silver will give additional interest to his entrance to the senate. He voted for the Wilson bill, despite the fact that it bore heavily against the sugar interests of his state. He worked hard to change the sugar schedule, but failing in this he would not follow the course of some of his Louisiana associates by voting against the Wilson bill. Mr. Blanchard, and has always voted and acted with the radical free silver men, so he will undoubtedly ally himself with that element of the senate.

Shot a Boston Alderman.

BOSTON, March 8.—Alderman Joseph B. Lonsbury of the West end, was shot at the city hall by James Doonan, a young man living in the Alderman's district. Doonan fired one shot, only one of which was effective, and struck the alderman in the leg, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. Doonan was arrested and locked up, and he had good reasons for his act, but would say nothing more. The police say he was arrested not long ago for an attempt to kidnap a woman and that he is a crank. He has been a loner about the city hall.

The Queen of Battleships.

BREANWATER, Del., March 8.—The battle-ship Indiana, which left Cramp's shipyard in Philadelphia Tuesday morning, dropped anchor off the breakwater late yesterday afternoon after a most successful preliminary trial. Everybody aboard would be pleased with the behavior of the Indiana. The machinery works perfect. The steamer has no rock, and there is no doubt she will take her destined place as the queen of battle-ships of the world.

An Endowment of One Million Dollars.

NORTH MANCHESTER, N.H., March 8.—The North Manchester college and normal school of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ has received the handsome endowment of \$1,000,000. The trustees formally received it March 2. This fund is to be used for the education of the worthy poor, especially young ministers and minister's children and is open to all denominations.

Petter Palmer Seriously Ill.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Petter Palmer, the millionaire hotelkeeper, is seriously ill with the grippe. Mr. Palmer is nearly 70 years old, and fears are felt that he may not recover.

WITHOUT DIVISION.

Pension Bill Passed the House Yesterday.

Provides for Paying Out \$151,000,000.

NO CHANGES MADE.

Calusha Grow Makes a Glowing Speech.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—After five days of debate the pension appropriation bill carrying \$151,000,000 passed without division. Throughout the debate there had been no criticism of the amount carried by the bill, debate being confined on the one hand to an assault upon the manner in which the previous commissioner of pensions had administered the office, and his alleged unauthorized suspension of pensions, and on the other to a defense of the attempt of the committee to purge the rolls of those who were not entitled to pensions. Yesterday there were several very spirited speeches, those by General Henderson of Iowa, Mr. O'Neill in closing the debate, and ex-Speaker Grow. All the amendments to the bill save one, that of Mr. Pickler, to make the reports of the examining surgeons open to the inspection of the applicant or his attorneys, were defeated. They all fell under points of order that they were not germane.

The one which attracted most attention was that of Mr. Ralov, to repeal a portion of the provision included in the act of last December to prevent the suspension of any pension except on thirty days' notice so to permit suspension in case of plain prima facie evidence that the pensioner had procured his pension by forgery or other palpable frauds. This amendment was offered at the suggestion of Commissioner Lockman himself, who, under the option of the attorney general declared if the act of last December stood, over \$500,000 would have to be paid out to suspended pensioners who were beyond all question, not to be longer entitled to the pensions they had been drawing. Mr. Outhwaite, the chairman of the committee of the whole, however, ruled the amendment out on Mr. Ralov's point of order that it was not germane.

The senate joint resolution for a commission to represent the United States at the Antwerp international exposition was agreed to.

The House of Representatives secured the passage of a bill granting Oklahoma City for educational purposes an abandoned military reservation in said city.

Resolutions of inquiry one asking the secretary of the treasury for information as to the authority under which the bureau of engraving and printing had admitted proposals to the post office department for manufacture of adhesive stamps, and the other upon the postmaster general for copies of proposals for the manufacture of those stamps were adopted. The house went into committee of the one on the pension appropriation bill.

Mr. Hudson, Democrat, of Kansas, who opened the debate for the day, criticized the conduct of the pension office. He said that the Harrison and Cleveland administrations. He was drawn into a lively altercation with some of his Republican colleagues from Kansas over the campaigning tour of Pension Agent Campbell of that state.

In Kansas, he said, there were 40,000 pensioners receiving on an average of \$140, while in Massachusetts there were 34,000 pensioners receiving an average of \$150 per annum.

"Do you think the Massachusetts soldiers receive too much?" interrupted Mr. Walker. "Let me tell the gentleman that Massachusetts has paid her soldiers \$23,000,000 in addition to all they had received from the general government."

Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania offered an amendment, providing that no pension on account of disability in the service should be less than \$12 per month. With this amendment as a text, he made a brief speech, his first since his return to the house, which he left thirty years ago as speaker. Mr. Grow's remarks evoked a series of patriotic and glowing words of eloquence. The members listened to his words with close attention and a burst of applause from both sides of the house greeted his conclusion. The bill was then reported to the house and passed by a large vote. The house then at 3:35 adjourned.

TARIFF BILL COMPLETED.

Call for a Full Meeting of the Finance Committee Issued.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Just before leaving the capital, a few minutes past 4 o'clock, Senator Voorhees, its chairman of the finance committee, ordered the issuance of a call for a meeting of the full committee at 11 today. As he left the building he said the meeting was for the purpose of considering the tariff bill which would then be submitted. He at the same time reiterated the statement made on the floor of the senate that the committee would be given a few days to consider the bill as a whole, and after that if it should be reported to the senate, at least a week of additional time would be permitted for the preparation of speeches before the bill could be brought to a vote. The bill taken up in the senate.

Nearly Eaten Up by a Farmer.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 8.—While William Bruant of New Hanover township, was driving home last night he was attacked by a highwayman two miles north of Pottsville. Mr. Bruant refused to hand over his money, and a terrible struggle followed. The fight was a long one and the robber gave it up after the farmer had bitten a big piece out of one of his cheeks and chewed one of his fingers nearly off.

Call and examine our prices before purchasing "Meal tickets" elsewhere. Whittier & Co.

RELIGIOUS CONTROVERSY.

Free Thinkers Combat the Recognition of the Deity in the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Much feeling has been aroused in religious circles, and among free thinkers as well, over the resolution of Representative Morse of Massachusetts, to secure recognition of the Deity in the constitution.

The petitions in favor of the measure have been received from many religious bodies, other petitions equally strong in their terms have been presented against the proposition by organized bodies of free thinkers. Having heard the statements of the church people, the committee is confronted with the question whether it shall afford a hearing to the antagonists of the resolution. Requests for an audience have been made by free thought societies of New York, Chicago and Washington. There is an apprehension on the one hand that these people may present their views in a manner which would lay them open to the charge of sacrilege from the churches and bring down criticism upon the committee for listening to speeches reflecting on the Christian religion, and on the other hand that a refusal to listen to both sides of the case would involve a charge of prejudice and illiberality. The question whether the free thinkers will be accorded a hearing will probably be decided by the committee at its next meeting.

Woman Burned to Death.

TABLETOWN, Ind. Ter., March 8.—Last evening the horribly burned remains of Julia Lucas were brought in from toward Fort Gibson by a freighter named John Smith. Smith says the woman during the night rode into the camp-fire and burned to death before he could extinguish the flames. He was arrested on suspicion of foul play and is now in jail.

The Green Flag Will Wave.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The green flag of Ireland will float over the city hall on St. Patrick's day. A resolution of the board of aldermen yesterday, it will be approved by Acting Mayor McCellan, though such approval is not necessary.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

In regard to the legacy left Mary E. Lense by a relative in Great Britain it is learned that the amount is \$1,800, and that it comes through the Welsh family of Glyne.

The supreme court of Colorado has denied the appeals for new trials of Thomas Jordan, William Nesbit and Santiago Torres, who were convicted of murder and sentenced to death.

The chairman of the Denver tramway company, after a short discussion on the proposed reduction of wages, accepted the proposition made by the company to pay 22½ cents per hour, a cut of 2½ cents.

A portion of Joliet, Ill., is under water. Rain has caused the canal to overflow, the water is a foot deep and a number of machine shops and lumber yards are surrounded by water.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Bottom concluded his address in the Coughlin case last evening after having spoken for three days. This morning Judge Tuthill will charge the jury, which will probably retire in the afternoon.

Deputy Attorney General A. E. Lamb and Jerry Wernberg, who conducted the unsuccessful prosecution of Kenneth F. Sutherland, the justice of the peace at Gravesend, Long Island, will soon go into his positive proof that the jury was bought.

The Colorado supreme court reversed the decision of the district court awarding Cecil A. Deane a verdict for \$25,000 damages against S. W. French for alienating the affections of Mr. Deane's wife and remanded the case for a new trial. There have already been two trials in this suit.

At Toledo, O., the supreme council of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. has been summoned to Muskogee, I. T., by a telegram, stating that the Choctaws have consented to negotiate with the Dawes commission looking to the abandonment of tribal relations and the acceptance of lands in severalty.

In Shelbyville, Ind., the 2-year-old child of Dr. W. R. Noe got into his prescription case and took a large dose of morphia pellets. It died two hours later.

In Columbus, Ohio, Dr. James Park, secretary to Coroner Herbst, is in custody charged with having appropriated a diamond pin, the property of Henry C. Dr. W. R. Noe got into his prescription case and took a large dose of morphia pellets. It died two hours later.

The South Dakota Artisan association convention is in session at Huron. Committees were appointed and addresses delivered. The first day was spent in a discussion of the use of artesian well power for storing power in electric accumulators to be used for driving plows, reapers, mowers, hay rakes and other farm implements.

There is no truth in the report that Lord Ave, son of the marquis of Dufferin, is to marry a farmer's daughter of the province of Ontario, Canada, contrary to the wishes of his friends.

The president has signed the only act which passed congress during his absence, one granting an extension to August 27, 1895, of the time allowed the Junction City and Fort Riley Rapid Transit street railway company to build its line on Fort Riley, Kan., reservation.

At Brantford, Ontario, the Grand river is blocked with ice. In West Brantford houses and streets are flooded with water to the depth of six feet. One house has been washed away.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York has filed a foreclosure suit in the United States court at Omaha against the Omaha Water Works company. The mortgage is for \$4,030,000.



LINCOLN AND DORSET MERINO SHEEP.

These Are Good Sheep For Eastern Breeders to Raise.

The ewe in our first illustration is a good specimen of the Lincoln sheep, which is the heaviest bodied and heaviest woolled breed known to civilized man. The Lincoln belongs to the long woolled family. The wools often weigh inches long and very lustrous and valuable. The Lincoln thrives best on rich lowland soil protected from extremes of weather. In Canada more attention has been paid to their rearing than in the United States, consequently Canada car-



LINCOLN EWE.

ried off the prize for Lincoln at the World's fair. These animals are so large that 2-year-old rams weigh over 400 pounds. One of those at the Columbia exposition weighed 415 pounds. This breed fattens for market somewhat slowly, but one 14-month-old lamb has been known to yield 36½ pounds of wool. Here is the sheep for the small land owner who follows intensive farming. The Lincoln is white faced and hornless, having a broad, square, low built body.

A writer in the Rural New Yorker has been making the experiment of crossing grade Merino ewes with Dorset rams. He believes the thing will be a great go. He says the problem that now confronts Merino growers is that of grading their



DORSET MERINO LAMB.

Merino ewes into something better for mutton. He considers the Merino and Horned Dorset as kindred breeds originally and therefore they will blend successfully and profitably.

Mr. Wing advises in the Dorset Quarterly breeding Merino ewes to Dorset rams and having the lambs come as early as possible. Save the best of the ewe lambs resulting and breed them when a year old to a pure bred Dorset sire. The lambs thus produced will be about three-quarters Dorset. Mr. Wing weighed one of these three-quarter lambs when it was 4 months old and it tipped the beam at 80 pounds. He says the Dorset-Merino cross produces "most remarkable fleeces," and that the Dorset wool itself commands the top market price.

HORSE TALK.

Don't ask me to "back" with blinds on. I am afraid to.

Don't lead me to some blockhead that has less sense than I have.

Don't think because I am a horse that from weeds and briars won't hurt my hay.

Don't be so careless of my harness as to find a great sore on me before you attend to it.

Don't run me down a steep hill, for if anything should give way I might break your neck.

Don't whip me when I get frightened along the road, or I will expect it next time and maybe make trouble.

Don't think because I go free under the whip I don't get tired. You would move up if under the whip.

Don't put my blind bridle so that it irritates my eye or so leaves my forelock that it will be in my eyes.

Don't hitch me to an iron post or railing when the mercury is below freezing. I need the skin on my tongue.

Don't keep my stable very dark, for when I go into the light my eyes are injured, especially if snow is on the ground.

Don't leave me hitched in my stall all night with a big cob right where I must lie down. I am tied and can't select a smooth place.

Don't forget to file my teeth when they are gnawed and I cannot chew my food. When I get lean, it is a sign my teeth want filing.

Don't make me drink ice cold water or put a frothy luff in my mouth. Warm the hit by holding a half minute against my body.

Don't compel me to eat more salt than I want by mixing it with my oats. I know better than any other animal how much I need.

Don't say whoa unless you mean it. Teach me to stop at the word. It may check me if the lines break and save a runaway or smashup.

Don't trot me up hill, for I have to carry you and the buggy and myself too. Try it yourself sometimes. Run up hill with a big load.—Exchange.

No man who cannot keep his temper should ever go near a horse. He will ruin the horse and perhaps get himself kicked to death. No man who cannot keep his temper should ever go near a cow. He will dry up the cow and make her wild and vicious. No man who cannot control his temper should ever go anywhere. Furthermore, nobody wants him at home.

CALIFORNIA R. R. WAR.

Santa Fe Route.

Look Out for Something to Drop.

The Santa Fe offers its patrons stop over privileges, on the present low rates, at all points on its line in California, and the privilege of returning by way of Utah and Colorado if desired. Our rates today is \$20 one way, and \$35.00 round trip to San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, etc. Our tickets are all strictly first-class, our route is more than 400 miles the shortest to southern California, and we have through service every day to all the principal points in the state, without change of cars.

Rowley Bros. Agts., S. E. Cor. Sixth and Kan. Ave.

It is just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. Its easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine, better result, better try it.

J. K. JONES

The headquarters of Associated Charities is in the Naumtorium building, on East 10th street. All applicants for aid should be referred to Mr. Eldridge, our secretary, who will be found there.

BENJAMIN L. SMITH, President Associated Charities.

Cambridge, Mass., June 31, 1890. Norman Litch of Pe Co. Des Moines, Ia. Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find an order for \$1, for which send me as many Krause's Headache Capsules as it will pay for. They are very good indeed, but can not get any in Boston. Yours very truly, ASA R. STERNBERG, 125 Norfolk St.

Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE.

Leave your orders for your Easter suits with us, they are nobly. ALTHES & McMANUS, Popular Price Tailors, 810 Kansas Ave.

A Fine Importation. Come in and examine the goods we imported direct from Galashiels, Scotland. ALTHES & McMANUS, Popular Price Tailors, 810 Kansas Ave.

San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Sacramento, by the Santa Fe route \$20.00 one way and \$35.00 round trip, all first class. Through palace and tourist sleepers every day in the year.

Burns are absolutely painless when De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles.

J. K. JONES

San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Sacramento, by the Santa Fe route \$20.00 one way and \$35.00 round trip, all first class. Through palace and tourist sleepers every day in the year.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or a severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them.

J. K. JONES

We mend our customers' laundry free of charge. Peerless Steam Laundry, 112 and 114 West Eighth.

Try our Irish stew at 780 Kansas avenue.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia, and nervousness.

J. K. JONES

When you buy Quaker home made bread see that it has our registered trade mark in shield on it, and you will not be deceived.

WEEKS & CO.

Peerless Steam Laundry—Peerless Steam Laundry.

Best boiling meat 6c a pound at Farnsworth's meat market, 102 East 6th ave.

D. Holmes, druggist, 781 Kansas ave.

Remov'd.

We have removed to our new store room at 701 Kansas avenue.

BAISCOE & FROST.

Try Phillips' mineral water. It is considered the finest water for the stomach.

612 W. Eighth avenue. Try it.

The Daily State Journal prints all the news.

Try the Topeka Steam Laundry.



Sarah I. Griffin.

Only a Scar Remains

Scrofula Cured—Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "It is with pleasure that I send a testimonial concerning what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for my daughter. It is a wonderful medicine and I cannot recommend it too highly. Sarah, who is fourteen years old, has been

ever since she was one year old. For five years she has had a running sore on one side of her face. We tried every remedy recommended, but nothing did any good until we commenced using Hood's Sarsaparilla. At the last I